



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Funding Highlights:

- The Department of Commerce (DOC) promotes job creation and economic growth. The Department ensures fair and reciprocal trade, provides the data necessary to support commerce and constitutional democracy, protects intellectual property, and fosters innovation by setting standards and conducting foundational research and development.
- The Budget request for DOC prioritizes and protects investments in core Government functions such as completing the 2020 Decennial Census, providing the observational infrastructure to produce timely and accurate weather forecasts, and enforcing laws that promote fair and secure trade.
- The Budget eliminates the Economic Development Administration (EDA) which provides hundreds of small grants for projects with limited measurable impacts, saving taxpayers \$300 million per year. The projects use taxpayer dollars on multiyear projects that frequently fail to deliver on promised jobs or private investment.
- The 2021 Budget requests \$7.9 billion for DOC, a \$7.3 billion or 48.0-percent decrease from the 2020 enacted level, including changes in mandatory programs.

The President's 2021 Budget:

DOC has one overarching purpose, to help the American economy grow. Spurring innovation is a key driver of economic advancement, and as such the Budget invests in industries of the future, such as artificial intelligence (AI) and next generation communications technologies. The Budget also helps keep American people and property safe by maintaining the capabilities necessary to provide warnings for extreme weather and disruptive solar events. U.S. businesses deserve the most accurate statistical and scientific data to prosper in an increasingly competitive world, and look to DOC to enforce trade laws to ensure that trade is free, fair, and reciprocal. The Budget invests in these critical functions while cutting unnecessary programs that do not work for the American taxpayer.

Focuses on Industries of the Future. The Budget provides \$718 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to advance U.S. innovation and technological development, as part of an all-of-Government approach to ensure that the United States leads the world in the areas of AI, quantum information science, advanced manufacturing, and next generation communications technologies such as 5G. The Budget doubles NIST's AI funding, in order to accelerate the development and adoption of AI technologies and help ensure AI-enabled systems are interoperable,

“Secure 5G networks will absolutely be a vital link to America’s prosperity and national security in the 21st Century. 5G will be as much as 100 times faster than the current 4G cellular networks. It will transform the way our citizens work, learn, communicate, and travel. It will make American farms more productive, American manufacturing more competitive, and American healthcare better and more accessible. Basically, it covers almost everything, when you get right down to it. Pretty amazing.”

President Donald J. Trump
April 12, 2019

secure, and reliable. The Budget also proposes the creation of a second NIST-funded advanced manufacturing institute to collaborate with industry and ensure that innovations developed in the United States are also manufactured in the United States rather than in other countries. In addition, the Budget prepares for the future by providing the National Telecommunications and Information Administration with \$25 million to modernize spectrum management systems, enabling the United States to more efficiently satisfy industry’s need for additional spectrum, and preparing the Nation to transition to 5G.

Prioritizes Free and Fair Trade. The Budget includes an additional \$10 million to support the President’s robust trade agenda in order to protect critical elements of U.S economic security and level the playing field for American workers, farmers, and manufacturers. The Budget supports ongoing efforts to identify and protect emerging and foundational technologies that are essential to national security and economic prosperity. The Budget also provides additional resources to

ensure the timely review of exclusion requests from Section 232 tariffs. These efforts ensure that the U.S. steel and aluminum industries are protected, but that U.S. industry can access materials that are critical for U.S. national security.

Supports 2020 Census. In 2021, the Decennial Census will enter its final phase. Following a decade of planning and execution, the Census Bureau will ramp down the massive coordination of people and infrastructure that supported the 2020 Decennial Census. The Bureau will release data used to redistrict congressional seats and make decisions about Federal funding.

Maintains Critical Weather Satellite Funding. Businesses, communities, governments, and the general public rely on satellite data and products to provide reliable, accurate information on which to make decisions regarding public safety and emergency preparedness. The Budget provides \$1.2 billion in funding to maintain satellites in polar and geostationary orbits for weather prediction, and in deep space to provide data used to generate warnings for damaging solar events. Notably, the Budget provides \$108 million to continue development of the Space Weather Follow On (SWFO) mission. This funding would allow the SWFO satellite to stay on schedule and launch with a National Aeronautics and Space Administration research mission, thereby eliminating the need for an additional launch which would lead to better stewardship of taxpayer dollars. The Budget also provides nearly \$50 million to create a more efficient and effective satellite architecture of the future, with targeted investments in commercial satellite data and new capabilities to enable the next generation of weather satellites.

Spurs Innovation through Ocean Mapping. The President signed the Memorandum on Ocean Mapping of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone and the Shoreline and Nearshore of Alaska on November 19, 2019. The U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ) is among the largest in the world and is larger than the combined land area of all fifty States; the ocean economy produces more than \$300 billion in goods and services annually. However, because only about 40 percent of the U.S. EEZ has been mapped, the United States lacks critical data that could support and inform economic development and new scientific discoveries. In addition, Alaska and the Alaskan Arctic lack the

comprehensive shoreline and nearshore maps available to much of the Nation. In support of this Memorandum, the Budget provides \$188 million to continue efforts at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to map and explore the U.S. EEZ and Alaska, as well as support existing navigation and mapping programs. This additional mapping and research would improve the Nation's understanding of the vast resources in the oceans, and identify new sources of critical minerals, biopharmaceuticals, and energy, and areas of significant ecological and conservation value.

Improves the Delivery of America's Economic Statistics. The President and the Administration are improving a once-stagnant economy with pro-growth policies, and the Nation's economic data tells the story of this success. The Budget recognizes the importance of economic statistics for businesses and everyday citizens to make informed decisions and confidently invest in America's future. Further, as part of the Administration's commitment to deploying Government resources to the neediest communities more effectively, the Budget provides funding to improve poverty measurement in America.

The Administration urges the Congress to favorably consider the *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century* plan's recommendation to consolidate within DOC critical economic statistics programs at the Census Bureau, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This consolidation would make agency operations more efficient, improve products, and reduce the burden on respondents, while preserving the Agencies' brand recognition and independence.

Eliminates Wasteful and Duplicative Programs. Increased spending is a threat to the Nation's future and accordingly, the Budget eliminates unnecessary programs in order to prioritize the essential functions of the U.S. Government. The Budget eliminates EDA, which has negligible measureable impacts and duplicates other Federal programs. Many of EDA's programs have not been authorized by the Congress for decades and multiple administrations have called for their reform. Examples of wasteful spending include spending on a National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, and a cosmetology institute in Las Vegas, Nevada, an area that already has 17 similar schools. Eliminating this program saves taxpayers \$300 million per year.

The Budget also discontinues Federal funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, recognizing that the program should transition to non-Federal funding as originally intended when the program was established.

The Budget proposes elimination of funding for several lower priority NOAA programs, including Sea Grant, Coastal Zone Management Grants, Education Grants, and the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. These grant programs generally support State, local, and/or industry interests, and often are not optimally targeted. For example, some of these grants have supported activities such as local tourism efforts and rain garden education and installation, both of which are more appropriately funded at the local level.